

PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1902.

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"Circulation Books Open to All."

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HEALERS ARE INDICTED.

The Quimbys and John Carroll Lathrop Held by Jury for the Death of Little Esther Quimby.

MANSLAUGHTER THE CHARGE

Mrs. Eddy Expected to Lead the Christian Scientists in Aiding in Defense of Accused—Warrants May Be Waived.

(Special to The Evening World.)
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Oct. 30.—John Quimby, Mrs. Georgianna Quimby and John Carroll Lathrop, the Christian Scientists, were indicted to-day, all being charged with manslaughter in the second degree in connection with the death of Little Esther Quimby.

The indictments were handed to Judge Garretson at noon and the jury discharged, the Judge remarking: "Gentlemen, you are discharged for the term, with the thanks of the Court. I also take the liberty of extending to you the thanks of the county of Westchester."

Attached to the papers was a recommendation that health boards in the future maintain strict quarantine where there are contagious diseases under surveillance. This is construed as a censure of the White Plains Board of Health for the lax manner in which it has been charged the Quimbys house was quarantined, Healer Lathrop being allowed to enter and leave the Quimby cottage while four of the inmates were ill with diphtheria.

The accused will in all probability be tried before County Judge Platt and it is stated that the Christian Scientists will rally in force to the aid of the accused.

Mrs. Eddy to Be Present.

Mary Baker G. Eddy, the founder and leader of the cult, will be on hand and take an active interest in the defense. Before signing the indictments the jury read over the testimony of the witnesses and then had Subdivision 2, of Section 138 of the Penal Code, under which the true bills were found, explained them. This read:

"Manslaughter in the second degree. Such homicide is manslaughter in the second degree when committed without a design to effect death either by any act, procurement or culpable negligence of any person, which according to the provisions of this chapter does not constitute the crime of murder in the first degree, nor manslaughter in the first degree."

The punishment for manslaughter in the second degree is by imprisonment for a term not exceeding fifteen years or by a fine of not more than \$1,000, or by both.

May Waive Warrants.

It was said that the formality of issuing bench warrants might be waived, as the accused are now under bail, having been held by Coroner Banning on the charge of being accessory to the death of Little Esther Quimby, the same count under which they have been indicted.

The Quimbys maintain their innocence and friends say for them that they do not fear the warrants. It is said that Mrs. Eddy may be called as a witness by the belief in late on to prove that under the Constitution they have a right to follow any religion and their own beliefs.

'OH, LET ME DIE! SAID PRETTY GIRL

She Shot Herself with Revolver in Central Park, Then Quickly Lapsed Into Unconsciousness—Whispers Name to Officer.

HAD MONEY IN HER POCKET.

For some reason which the police do not know, a pretty German girl, about twenty-six years old, who became unconscious before her address could be obtained, shot herself in the head in Central Park this afternoon. She said her name was Helen Huter.

"Oh, let me die!" was all that she would say. She was taken to Presbyterian Hospital and probably will die. Patrolman Ryan, of the Central Park police, was near McGowan's Pass Tavern about 2 o'clock when he heard a muffled report. Then above the bushes, a little west of the East Drive and directly opposite the tavern, he saw a little cloud of white smoke rising.

He hurried to investigate, and found the girl lying on the ground, a wound in the right side of her head and a .32 calibre revolver in her right hand. To Ryan's hurried questions she replied: "Oh, let me die!"

She was unconscious when the Park ambulance arrived. There were no papers or letters on her person that would reveal her identity, but her pocket was a small amount of money. She was neatly dressed.

Latest News of Stocks.
Reports of the closing markets are placed on the Pennsylvania Special every day.

6 MONTHS IN JAIL FOR AUTOMOBILIST

W. Bird Raymond Held Responsible for Trolley Crash in Which 22 Persons Were Injured.

(Special to The Evening World.)
YONKERS, N. Y., Oct. 30.—W. Bird Raymond, the New York automobilist, who was arrested here Sunday evening charged with being responsible for the collision between his auto and a trolley car by which twenty-two people were injured, was to-day sentenced to six months' imprisonment in Kings County Penitentiary. The sentence is absolute and there is no alternative of paying a fine.

Nelson J. Waterbury, Raymond's attorney, immediately filed notice of an appeal and left for White Plains, where he will apply for a writ of habeas corpus. The sentence created a sensation in the court-room when Judge Kellogg pronounced it.

Raymond, who was speeding a 20-horse power Winton machine over the five mile level stretch of macadamized road behind the residence of Samuel Untermeyer, drove his machine at a terrific rate of speed diagonally toward the trolley car.

After the crash the other man and two women who were in the automobile, hurried away, and Raymond refused to reveal their names.

One of the twenty-two persons injured, Miss Kate Callahan, of Yonkers, was so badly hurt that her life was despaired of.

COAL SMOKE NUISANCE MUST STOP NOV. 15, SAYS MAYOR.

Issues a Formal Notice that the Enforcement of the Ordinance Will Be Resumed.

Mayor Low issued this notice to-day: "Inasmuch as hard coal is now coming to market with considerable freedom, notice is hereby given that on and after Nov. 15 the Board of Health will resume the enforcement of the smoke ordinance as heretofore."

X-RAYS MADE WOMAN BALD.

She Sues Dentists and Roentgen Ray Specialist for \$50,000 Damages for Alleged Careless Treatment.

HAS TO WEAR A HUGE WIG.

The X-ray treatment and its possible effect was the point at issue to-day in the suit of Miss Josephine McDonald to recover \$50,000 damages for alleged injuries received at the hands of Drs. Nelson T. Shields and George J. O'Connor, dentists, and Walter J. O'Connor, an X-ray specialist. The case was tried before Justice O'Gorman in the Supreme Court.

Miss McDonald, who entered the court-room wearing a dense veil and a huge wig, declared that as a result of too great exposure to the force of the Roentgen rays, she received a terrible burn which will leave with her a scar for life covering the entire left side of the face.

She also stated when she went on the stand that as a further result of her injuries she was entirely bald and is compelled to wear a wig. She asserts that she employed the two dentists to cure an affection of her left jawbone, and that the X-ray was applied by the Specialist O'Connor under the direction of Drs. Shields and Jernigan. She said that not only did she lose her hair and suffer from having to wear a disgusting scar for life, but that her nervous system has been weakened as a result of the operation.

The plaintiff testified that she was suffering from neuralgia of the jaw and had gone to several dentists to be treated. Finally the defendant under the X-ray, and she remained under the treatment for three days, beginning on June 24, 1897. At one time she thought the force of the X-ray was impelled by 1,000,000 volts.

The dentist declared that Miss McDonald came to him after being treated by many other dentists. He said he tried everything in his power and finally determined that there must be some foreign substance located in her jaw bone, and suggested the X-ray treatment. Miss McDonald asserted that she was subjected to a too severe treatment. Prof. Dayton C. Miller testified for the plaintiff that if she was under the X-ray for thirty minutes at one time she must have received 1,000,000 volts of electricity. He said in his opinion it would have been dangerous for her to remain under the rays for more than a half hour. O'Connor said she had been under the rays only five minutes on the first day, eleven on the second and eighteen on the third.

TO-MORROW IS HALLOWE'E'N.

Raid on the Apple and Candle Markets in Consequence.

There has been a heavy demand on the apple market to-day, as that fruit will be in great demand to-morrow night, when Halloween revellers will set about "ducking" for apples. The supply of wax candles has also diminished, as every real American girl with the least bent for superstition will want to have a candle lit in her room on the night of the festival, and marked candles alone can tell that important story.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Forecast for the thirty-six hours ending at 8 P. M. Friday for New York City and vicinity: Increasing cloudiness and warmer to-night; Friday probably light rain; fresh to brisk southerly winds.

MAY J. AT 100 TO 1 WINS FIFTH RACE

"Joke" Horse That Has Been Running at 100 to 1 and Lost All Season Finishes First at Aqueduct.

ALAN'S EDGEMERE STAKES.

THE WINNERS.

FIRST RACE—Hurstbourne 1, Colonnade 2, Stamping Ground 3.

SECOND RACE—Alan 1, Andy Williams 2, Rossignol 3.

THIRD RACE—Cincinnati 1, Scoffer 2, Dark Planet 3.

FOURTH RACE—Glenwater 1, Flying Jib 2, Herculina 3.

FIFTH RACE—May J. 1, Lady Fan 2, Nightingale 3.

SIXTH RACE—Bernays 1, Jack o' Lantern 2, Rightaway 3.

(Special to The Evening World.)
AQUEDUCT RACE TRACK, Oct. 30.—The only stake at Aqueduct this afternoon flitted down to two entries—Andy Williams and Rossignol. There were originally seven horses entered, but the easy victory which Andy Williams scored over Oom Paul a few days ago scared off five of the entries and left the stake a practical walkover. Bill Daly had an eligible to this stake in Squid, and he could not miss the chance for a little sure money third, so he promptly added the two-year-old. Later Allan was added and Daly saw the third money fade away. He finally scratched Squid out of the race.

The remainder of the card did not amount to much outside of the first race, which brought about a meeting between Hurstbourne and Colonnade, one of the Reppass string, which showed high-class form at Buffalo.

The weather was pleasant and the track in its normal condition once more. The attendance was large.

Jerry Horn, the jockey, who was ruled off in California at the time of the Little Pete scandal, was at the Aqueduct this afternoon. He says President Williams has promised to reinstate him.

FIRST RACE.
Starters, white, jacks. St. Hif. Fin. Betting.
Hurstbourne, 122, Martin 4 25 12 2-5 Out
Colonnade, 115, Knight 1 14 22 4 8
St. P. Ground, 107, Redn 8 61 30 8 2
Gold Money, 110, O'Connor 3 58 28 10 5-5
Chile, 92, Cochran 5 71 65 40 10
Colman, 91, D'O'Connor 6 83 72 200 10
Tugal Bay, 81, Waugh 9 88 300 200
First Chp. 101, Croswatch 10 97 3 40 12
Start bad. Won easily. Time—07 4-5.

Colonnade went away very fast and Hurstbourne chased after him. They ran this order length in front of the field, headed by First Chp and Anker. In the run home Hurstbourne closed on Colonnade and the latter stopped badly. Hurstbourne raced up and won by two lengths from Colonnade, who was two lengths in front of Stamping Ground.

SECOND RACE.
Edgemere Stakes; mile and a furlong.
Starters, white, jacks. St. Hif. Fin. Betting.
Alan, 88, Redfern 1 22 18 10-5 St. Place
Andy Williams, 118, Lyne 3 21 25 11-20 Out
Rossignol, 115, Senner 2 31 5 7-10
Start bad. Won driving. Time—1:56.

Andy Williams made the running with the two-year-old in close behind. They ran in this order to the stretch, where Alan closed on Andy Williams and in a sharp drive won by a neck. Lyne's finish on Andy Williams was very weak.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

Twenty Hours
Is the time consumed on the daily runs of the Pennsylvania Special between New York and Chicago.

MOLINEUX TO GO ON STAND

Black Says His Present Intention Is to Call Prisoner, but Plans Are Sometimes Changed.

HE ALONE WILL DECIDE.

Justice Lambert Denies Motion to Instruct Jury to Return a Verdict of Not Guilty, and Trial Goes Over.

Having met defeat on his motion that the Court instruct the jury to return a verdict of not guilty on the indictment against Roland B. Molineux, ex-Gov. Black announced to-day that his present intention was to put the prisoner on the stand to testify in his own behalf. The trial was adjourned until to-morrow to enable counsel to arrange their plans.

"There is a strong likelihood that we shall call Mr. Molineux," said Mr. Black, "but nothing has been decided. If you will ask me if there is every probability that he will take the witness stand I will tell you yes."

"Then it is your present intention to call him?"
"Present intention? Yes," counsel replied. "It is our present intention, but present intentions change like this"—he snapped his fingers—"and we may decide otherwise. I am to have a talk with Mr. Molineux presently, but what he may desire or not desire will have nothing to do with whatever we shall do."

All in His Hands.

"The case is in my hands, and if I decide to call the defendant he will testify. If I decide not to call him no one can put him on the witness stand. My present intention is to call him."

"Will Mrs. Molineux attend the trial?" was asked.

"Mrs. Molineux is as far away from me," Mr. Black replied, "as the New Jersey witnesses Mr. Jerome talked about are far away from the prosecution."

"What are you going to say in your opening address?"
"I don't know what to say. I have nothing to say. There is nothing to contend, nothing to answer. I have followed the case carefully, and I have read all the newspapers have published, but for the life of me I cannot see anything against this defendant. I don't believe I shall talk to the jury more than five minutes."

Black's Voice Failed.

Proceedings in court were very brief. Mr. Black stated his motion and began his argument, but his voice failed and he had to sit down.

Some significance was attached to words used by Justice Lambert in denying the motion. "I deny your motion at this time," he said. This was taken in some quarters to mean that the motion might be entertained later. There was a big crowd present when court opened. Before formal proceedings began Mr. Black and Mr. Osborne had a private talk with the Justice.

Black Makes His Motion.

Mr. Black then moved to have the jury bring in a verdict of not guilty, giving these four reasons:

First—Insufficient evidence to warrant presumption of guilt.

Second—No evidence that Molineux purchased cyanide of mercury or caused to be purchased or ever had in his possession any articles contained in the poison package.

Third—No evidence to show that Molineux ever mailed or sent or caused to be mailed or sent the poison package.

Fourth—No proof connecting Molineux with the commission of the crime.

Mr. Black at once entered upon an eloquent argument on these four points, paying particular attention to handwriting experts.

"I deny your motion at this time and will hear all your evidence," Justice Lambert said.

PENN. RAILROAD IN BIG DEAL

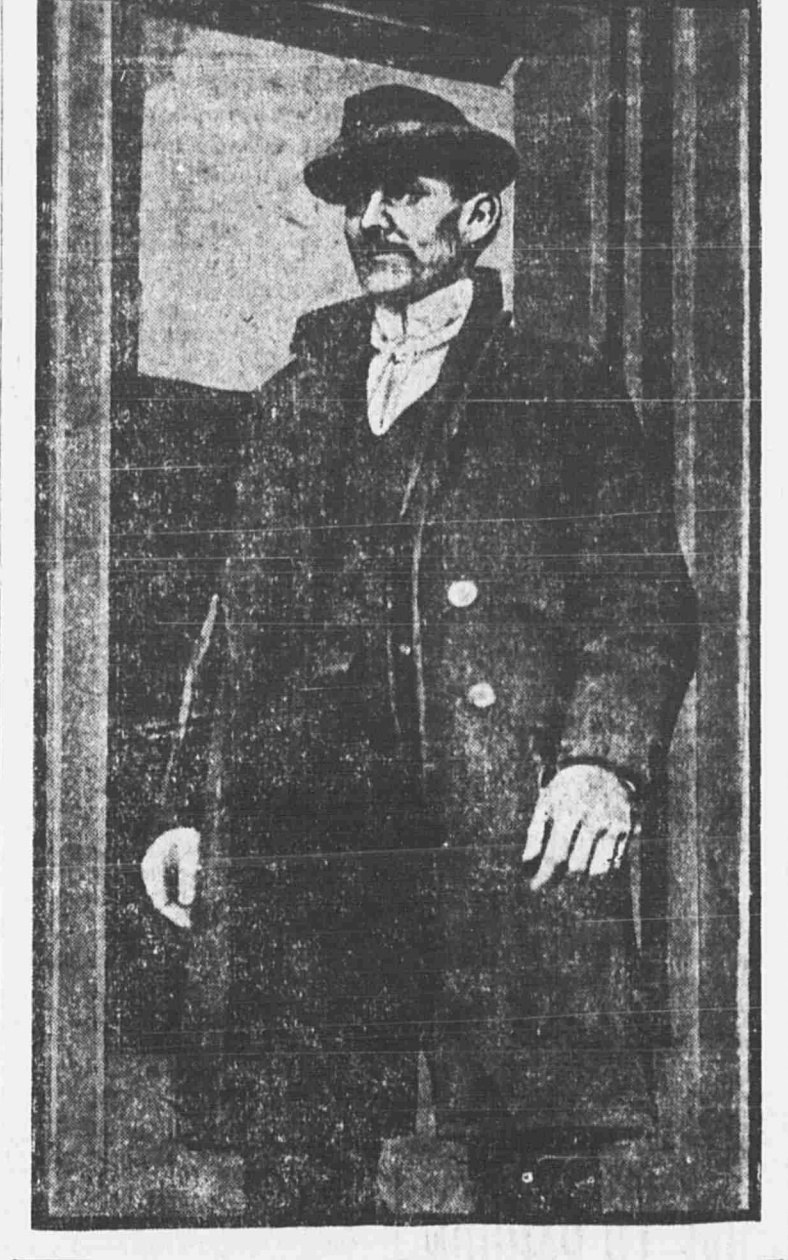
Through H. C. Frick Company Obtains Lake Harbor Site.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 30.—H. C. Frick, A. W. Mellon and R. B. Mellon, of this city; A. J. Cassatt, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad; the whole Board of Directors and other officials of the Pennsylvania, are holding a conference in Erie to-day, that may consummate one of the most important deals recently made by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

On Oct. 20 a deal in this city whereby A. W. Mellon and R. B. Mellon became possessors of one of the most valuable sites on Lake Erie for a harbor, a railroad charter and a land company, with options, lying around the mouth of Elk Creek. The interest of H. C. Frick in the plan has been heretofore a secret.

This land lies only a short distance from the lines of the Erie and Pittsburgh division of the Pennsylvania Railroad and is the only available harbor site left in Pennsylvania. The conference between the Pittsburgh men and the Pennsylvania officials to-day is understood to be for the purpose of making an agreement whereby the Pennsylvania Railroad can build a branch from the Erie and Pittsburgh division to tap this new harbor.

WILLIAM G. JOHNSON, WHO SAYS HE SLEW LATIMER.



CLAIMS 40,000 FOR ODELL NOW.

Chairman Dunn Goes Over New Tabulated System and Revises Previous Estimates on Result by Counties.

"Conceding everything claimed by the Democrats in the five boroughs of Greater New York," said Statistician Barnes, who compiled a table to-day, "Gov. Odell's majority for re-election will be not less than 40,000."

"No, I will not go into county details. That you must get from Col. Dunn. I am spokesman for the State Committee. I speak for myself only, and that is my judgement."

Gov. Odell arose cheerily, and with his old-time buoyancy waved the reporters aside and answered that: "I have nothing to say to-day on any subject."

No persuasion could get him to break his silence and Col. Dunn was equally non-committal, but promised to "have some figures for publication to-morrow."

LEADERS SEE A COLER VICTORY.

Prominent Tammany Hall Men Say He Will Be Elected Governor of New York with a Big Vote.

Tammany Hall attracted many leading Democratic political lights this afternoon. They strutted around as if the election was all over and it had been a great victory.

Here are the statements of a few of the more prominent made to an Evening World reporter:

Leader Charles F. Murphy—This is a Cleveland year. Coler will be elected Governor beyond any doubt. He will receive a majority in New York County fully equal to that given to Cleveland in 1882.

George B. McClellan—If Brooklyn repeats her Cleveland majority of 25,000 in 1882, that with Queens and Richmond will send Coler to the Bronx with a majority of 40,000. That will mean his election as Governor.

Timothy D. Sullivan—Coler will be elected Governor by 50,000 majority, unless all information I have received is misleading. I have heard from the State party generally, and I believe that Coler will be the next Governor.

HEAD CRUSHED BY ELEVATOR AS HE LOOKED INTO SHAFT.

Frederick Steixner, thirty-five years old, an employee in the ink-making works of Charles Helmuth at No. 46 East Houston street, was killed there by an elevator this afternoon. Steixner put his head in the elevator shaft to see where the car was just as it descended from the floor above. The man's head was caught and crushed almost to a pulp between the car floor and the iron gate before the elevator man, Jacob Heilman, could stop the car.

MINNIE KURTZ ARRESTED.

Minnie Kurtz, who is under indictment with Andrew Witt for conspiracy in helping to get two of the principal witnesses against Capt. Herlihy out of the jurisdiction of the court, was arrested to-day. Witt is out on bail.

Mrs. Kurtz was taken before Judge Cowing and committed to the Tombs. Afterward she was removed to the prison ward at Bellevue Hospital.

LATE RESULTS AT WORTH.

Fifth Race—Golden Rule 1, King Pepper 2, Federal 3.
Sixth Race—Huzzah 1, Scotch Plaid 2, Marcos 3.

AT ST. LOUIS.

Fifth Race—Bengal 1, Taby Tosa 2, Doeskin 3.
Sixth Race—Joe Lesser 1, Antolee 2, Fon Spray 3.

JOHNSON'S STORY OF LATIMER MURDER DENIED BY POLICE.

Self-Accused Slayer of Royal Arcanum Collector in Brooklyn Called a "Pathological Crank" After He Has Told His Amazing Story in Court.

Widow of Murdered Man Denounces the Confession as False and Declares It Is Outrageous to Again Drag Her Name Into the Case.

When William G. Johnson, the self-confessed slayer of Albert C. Latimer, was arraigned in the Gates Avenue Police Court this afternoon he added two points to his already amazing tale that filled the Court and his auditors with surprise.

He declared that Mrs. Latimer let him into the house on the day of the murder, that she hid him in the closet out of which he came to murder her husband. He made the further astonishing statement that she was on friendly terms with John Walsh, the man who, he says, was his accomplice in the crime and who was in the house at the time Johnson did the shooting.

These latter statements simply amazed Magistrate Furlong and the police officials, who put not the least credence in his varying confessions.

The Brooklyn detectives say Johnson is a "pathological liar," a class of persons who give the police a great deal of trouble. The class exists to a far wider extent than is known.

Johnson betrays his peculiar mental bent by his statement that he came here from Derby, Conn. The police say this shows that he had been brooding over the Hooper Young case as well as the Latimer mystery.

When arraigned Magistrate Furlong asked him to tell his story. "I've gone all through it once," said Johnson in an insolent way. "There is no necessity for repeating it here. I wouldn't say what I have unless it was so."

THE CIRCUMSTANTIAL STORY.

Magistrate Furlong insisted that he must have the story and began questioning the prisoner.

"Were you at the Latimer house on the night of the murder," he asked?

"I was," replied Johnson.

Q. What date was it? A. I don't remember.

Q. How did you get in? A. Mrs. Latimer let me in.

Q. Was any one with you? A. Yes; a friend, John Walsh.

Q. How long have you known him? A. A couple of years. I met him two years ago in Fourteenth street.

Q. What's his business? A. I don't know.

Q. What sort of a looking man is he? A. He's about thirty-five and has a dark brown mustache. He wears dark clothes and a dark derby hat.

Q. Where is he now? A. Can't say.

Q. How did you come to go to Brooklyn and kill the man? A. Walsh suggested the whole thing. He said he had a job in Brooklyn in which there was a lot of money.

"Were you inside the Latimer house?"

"I was first downstairs and then I went upstairs and hid in a closet."

"Where was the closet?"

MRS. LATIMER TALKED TO WALSH.

"The door of the closet faced the bed. I heard Walsh and Mrs. Latimer talking in another room. Mr. Latimer was downstairs. I heard Walsh and Mrs. Latimer come into the room. Latimer was still downstairs. Then Latimer came in. He and Mrs. Latimer conversed in friendly tones. I don't know what became of Walsh, but I think he hid under the bed."

"I had an understanding with Walsh that if I was detected committing the robbery I was to shoot when cornered, but not unless I was cornered. I must have fallen asleep in the closet then, for the next thing I heard was Mrs. Latimer say, 'There is your burglar,' as she threw open the closet door. I felt that I had to do something at that moment. I crept along the wall toward the door. Mr. Latimer got out of bed and came toward me with the blanket from the bed on his arm. Then I fired the revolver."

"How many shots?" asked the Magistrate.

"One shot from a 32 or a 38-calibre revolver, I forget which. Then I ran out downstairs and into the street by the front door. I don't know what became of Walsh. I haven't seen him since."

DESCRIBES THE HOUSE.

"What sort of a house was it, brick?"

"No, frame."

"What color?"

"Drab. I saw it in the afternoon. From what Walsh told me I was under the impression that he frequently met Mrs. Latimer and that they were on friendly terms."

"When did you learn that Latimer was dead?"

"Walsh promised to keep me posted, but he didn't. The first I knew about it was two months after that night. I read it in a newspaper."

Magistrate Furlong, while signing the commitment holding Johnson without bail for examination Nov. 7, asked the man if he had ever read Gulliver's Travels. Johnson said he hadn't and the Magistrate said he proposed to find out if he was like one of the characters in that book.

MRS. LATIMER CAN'T SEE HIM.

While the examination was going on, Mrs. Latimer and one of her children, accompanied by a man friend, went to the Gates Avenue station-house. She waited there for an hour, but Capt. Buchanan decided later that